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CLARK'S DEFIANCE

Build a New Capitol in Spite of His Party

VOTED DOWN 29 TO 14

with Fine Sarcasm Praises His Generosity.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met in Jacksonville on Monday at 12 o'clock, Chairman Clark presiding, forty-three members or their proxies being present.

Mrs. Griggs, of Franklin, Wilcox, of Nassau, and Stockton, of Duval, were appointed a committee to report on the returns of the county in the primary vote cast for the candidates. The committee reported as follows:

For Clemens—R. E. Rose, 4,197.
For General—Patrick Housh, 2,676.

Removal of Capital—Jacksonville, 2,881.

Removal of Capital—Ocala, 4,917.

Removal of Capital—St. Augustine, 2,881.

Removal of Capital—Tallahassee, 2,881.

For Constitutional Convention, 16,887.

For Prosecuting Attorney for the 1st Judicial District—Hartridge, 2,593.

For Prosecuting Attorney for the 2nd Judicial District—Beggs, 2,063.

For Prosecuting Attorney for the 3rd Judicial District—Walker, 3,056.

For Prosecuting Attorney for the 4th Judicial District—Robinson, 2,528.

Upon the reading of this tabulated report Chairman Clark asked the members of the committee regarding the returns to which there was no report filed, and suggested that those candidates nominated and declared the nominees of the party, and that they be reported to Governor for appointment. This was seconded and carried.

Chairman Clark then vacated the chair and introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, At a Democratic State Convention of the State of Florida, held in the city of Jacksonville, Florida, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1900, the question of the removal of the State Capital of Florida was, by the platform adopted at said convention, submitted to the Democratic electors of said State at a primary to be held, and which was held, on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1900; and,

Whereas, Said platform provided that if Tallahassee shall receive the plurality vote, then the Legislature shall immediately provide better and safer accommodations for the State's records and business;

Resolved, That the Democratic Party of Florida do hereby endorse the platform adopted at said convention, and that they be reported to Governor for appointment. This was seconded and carried.

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the people voted for Tallahassee, was that by leaving the Capitol building there, it would save expense to the tax-payer. The Tallahassee speakers asserted so on the stump, and that is the reason, I assert again, that many of the people voted for Tallahassee. I protest against the adoption of that resolution."

Mr. McKinstry of Alachua agreed with Mr. Goodbred. "The suitability of the location," said Mr. McKinstry, "was not decided in the verdict. I know that my people voted for Tallahassee principally because they were not in favor of increasing taxes by the erection of a new Capitol."

Judge Raney, of Tallahassee: "I want to express my admiration of the spirit of the chairman of this Convention, who introduced the resolution. He has been an earnest advocate of Jacksonville, and to him belongs the honor of a well-fought fight. The contest has been made in the Legislature, and was lost there; it has been made before the people and has been lost there, and I do not think that this committee has any authority to represent the entire party and urge the Legislature to make any appropriation. We are only here to canvass the vote, and that is all we have to do. The Legislature is the only judge of what shall be done about a Capitol building. No matter what has been said upon the stump, this committee has no power to express itself on what shall be done by the Legislature. I believe the resolution, with all due respect to the gentleman who introduced it, is a mistake, and I ask him to withdraw the motion. The people of my county will know what he has done, and will recognize the generosity of his motives."

Mr. Clark, in replying, said: "I am grateful to the gentleman from Leon for what he has said, but I must again differ from him as to the power of this committee. The inherent right to express its opinion on any question is recognized after the official canvass has been made and declared final, and it has a right to say what shall be done relative to this question."

"If Jacksonville had won, we would have expected a Capitol building here that would have been a credit to the State and a glory for all time to come."

This question ought to be settled for ever, and we should erect on the red hills of old Leon a Capitol building that will put us on a par with the other States in the Union."

Mr. McKinstry renewed his motion to lay the matter on the table, and the chairman put it to a ye and nay vote, with the result that twenty-nine yeas were cast and fourteen nays. So the resolutions were laid on the table.

J. Emmet Wolff then moved that the vote of the counties for candidates where there was no contest be certified. This was carried.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the contests between the candidates for State Attorneys in the 4th and 7th Judicial Circuits.

Important Work of the Railroad Commission.

The work of the Railroad Commission which was in session in this city last week and at which all the railroads was most ably represented may be of the utmost importance to all the shippers of the Southern States. The Commission submitted a new classification of rates to the railroad corporations, that it is thought, will be adopted by the other Railroad Commissions throughout the South.

The Florida Commission gave the railroad companies thirty days to show cause why the classification should not be made permanent. The railroads in the South Eastern Association last February issued a new classification sheet which increased the rates from 70 to 150 per cent. throughout the South. The new classification of the Commission simply restores the old rate in effect before this new classification was issued.

At their meeting, the Southern R. R. Commissions at Lookout Mountain last summer formed an organization for mutual assistance and advice—and they went into this new classification very thoroughly and it was unqualifiedly disapproved.

The matter was dealt with by a committee, appointed especially, familiar with freight classification matters and our Railroad Commissioner, Hon. H. E. Day, who is a railroad man of thirty years experience was made chairman. Upon Mr. Day's presentation of the facts, the committee recommended that the

Commissioners joining the organization emphatically express their refusal to adopt or in any way recognize the use of the new classification, known as classification No. 27. This recommendation was adopted. Another important action taken by that convention of Railroad Commissioners was the appointment of a permanent classification committee by the Commission, which will be to the body then organized, what the classification committee of the railroads is to them. Hon. H. E. Day was made chairman of this committee and now all changes desired in classification must pass through that committee's hands and meet its approval before being accepted as legal in the States represented.

The new classification just submitted by our Commissioners to the various railroads has been submitted to this classification committee and will be approved of by them. If so, it will effect railroad rates throughout the South and by being uniform, be of great benefit to all shippers. We thus see how important has been the work of our Commission during the past week. Hon. Mr. Day deserves great credit for his perseverance in bringing about this result, a result which we consider is the most important that has ever been effected by Railroad Commissions during the whole period of their existence.

Monument Unveiled to B. A. Meginniss.

Last Sunday afternoon at 5 p. m. the local Chapter of the Order of the Woodmen of the World unveiled and dedicated a monument erected by their Order to the memory of B. A. Meginniss. The ceremony, while simple, was most impressive. It was interspersed with vocal music rendered by a full choir, and the following touching address, prepared by Mr. George B. Perkins, who was prevented by sickness from delivering it, was read by the Hon. Jas. B. Whitfield:

"We have met to commemorate the memory of one who lived among us and was known by us all; one who in the zenith of his life, and the perfection of his manhood, was stricken unto death by the ever mysterious, but omniscient decree of an All-wise Providence."

"The beautiful tribute paid his memory by these last ceremonies of your Fraternity is impressive, ennobling and grand. It shows not only the close ties which bound you to him in the travels and vicissitudes of life, but the cherished recollection, after death, of that union of life cemented and made perfect by love, respect, esteem and all that is good."

"Life! Death! How far apart and unlike in meaning! How intimate, and inseparable in reality!"

"The one suggests the joy and sunshine of midnight. How vainly we cling to the one, loath to give it up! How instinctively and unconsciously we shrink from the other! Yet we know that the two form but one and the same creation of an all-foreseeing, loving and just Creator, whose meaning will ever remain a mystery to his creatures."

"The dedication of this monument to the memory of your deceased collaborer is a lasting token of the fraternal esteem in which his memory is held by your benevolent Order."

"Benjamin Andrews Meginniss was a man of superior worth, and of sterling character and virtues. In home life, a model father and husband. In every day life, a true friend, a champion of right, always ready to counsel and help the needy. In public life, an exemplar of a true citizen, a man of pronounced and firm convictions of right and wrong, and of courage of character to stand by such convictions. He was ever active in the discharge of duty, ever strong in stamping out that which was unbecoming a true man. His life with its sudden close is like nature's grandest picture, which neither pen nor brush hath yet portrayed.—A summer's sunset, the sun's sinking to rest."

"Remember then life is but a shadow, its date the intermediate breath we draw, Ten thousand accidents in ambush lie, To crush the frail tenement, Which like the brittle hour-glass measuring time Is often broken ere half its sands are run."

"This monument is a perpetual pledge of loyal friendship and of cherished memories of a life well spent; as well as of a Christian belief in the glorious immortality of the soul and in a hereafter beyond the grave."

In spite of the threatening weather a large gathering of friends testified to the esteem in which Mr. Meginniss was held in this community. At the conclusion of this ceremony the

order passed on to the graves of Frederick Ledock, W. O. Head and Jno. Burkhardt, deceased members of this order where the ceremony of dedication was repeated.

United States Circuit Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Florida, was convened in regular session on Monday, the 19th, inst., at 4 p. m., with Judge Swayne on the bench. Besides Judge Swayne, there are present in attendance on the court Hon. Jno. Egan, United States District Attorney; H. Billinger, Assistant District Attorney; F. W. Ward, Clerk; T. P. McGourin, United States Marshal; H. Wolfe, Chief Deputy Marshal; E. Walker, Deputy Marshal for Levy county; J. W. Barrs, United States P. O. Inspector from Washington, D. C.; Antoin Paul, United States Land Office Inspector. Among the lawyers having business before the court are: W. B. Stickney of Gainesville; F. W. Brier of Mayo, Fla.; Hon. D. E. Foster of Jacksonville, D. E. Blackwell of Live Oak, and Messrs. R. W. Williams, E. M. Hopkins and Jno. W. Henderson of the local bar.

Before proceeding to clear the docket, Judge Swayne reappointed Mr. J. J. Hodges of this city as referee in bankruptcy causes.

The court overruled the motion for the summoning of a special venire as the docket was so small that he thought the regular juries could very well attend to all the business before the court.

The following cases on the docket were disposed of up to the time we went to press:

United States vs. P. H. Lewis, selling liquor without a license; nolle prossed.

United States vs. M. Hymson, selling liquor without a license; continued.

United States vs. E. G. Moses, for running an illicit distillery; guilty.

United States vs. Jno. Johnson, selling liquor without a license; guilty.

United States vs. Arthur Dent, selling liquor without a license; guilty.

United States vs. Wm. E. Lindsay, violating postal laws; guilty; sentenced to eighteen months hard labor in United States penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn.

United States vs. W. B. Radford, violating postal laws; compromised.

United States vs. Handley & Co., trespassing on homestead lands. First trial jury brought in a verdict in favor of the government for \$1,200, which the court set aside and ordered a new trial. Before the second trial the defendants compromised and agreed to pay the government \$3,321.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury brought in an indictment vs. O. P. and W. W. Williams, charged with trespassing on homestead lands, after which the court discharged the jury.

As we go to press the court is still in session, but will be able to clean the docket by to-morrow.

For Mayor.

Editor of Tallahasseean—Dear Sir: The time is fast approaching for us to select a new mayor for the ensuing year, and I write to suggest the name of our highly esteemed fellow citizen, Judge J. T. Bernard, as a candidate for the position. Judge Bernard needs no encomiums from my pen. He has served as purveyor several times already and always performed the duties of the office faithfully and conscientiously. His record as mayor is well known and we cannot do better than to elect him as our chief city magistrate for the next year.

"CITIZEN"

The Platonic Debating Society.

"Resolved, That the Negroes should be colonized," was the question discussed at the last meeting of the Platonic Debating Society. W. Munroe McIntosh and W. B. Crawford, arguing for the affirmative and W. P. Byrd and B. A. Meginniss, for the negative. The decision of the Judges was in favor of the affirmative and in the irregular debate the affirmative also carried.

The question for debate next time is, "Resolved, That Lee was a Greater Soldier than Jackson," K. J. Johnston and J. T. G. Crawford, will champion the affirmative and J. Shutan and Julian Howard, the negative.

The committee of the Society on the Anniversary debate made the following report. That an Anniversary debate be held by the Society on the 17th of December at Munroe's

Opera House. That the question for discussion shall be "Resolved, That there should be an Educational Qualification for voters in the United States." That W. B. Crawford and A. Emmett Wilson shall have the affirmative and W. Munroe McIntosh and Francis B. Winthrop, the negative.

The following gentlemen were elected as honorary members of the Society. William D. Bloxham, William S. Jennings, Jas. P. Taliaferro and William Jennings Bryan.

A Tallahassee Garden.

One of the finest gardens in Florida, is undoubtedly that of United States Referee in Bankruptcy John J. Hodges at Tallahassee. Much of Mr. Hodges' time is spent among his shrubs and flowers, and during the entire year it is a mass of exquisite bloom and rich foliage. His son has greatly enriched the garden by contributing plants selected and purchased by himself while traveling in far climes.

An enumeration of some of the foreign shrubs may be of interest to the horticulturist. Besides the common flowers of the States, added to a collection of over eighty varieties of roses (of that nature which anywhere but in Florida, would be of necessity hot house roses) may be seen the rubber tree and mahogany from British Honduras; the dyewoods (several varieties) from Guatemala; a number of nutmegs from Yucatan; twelve varieties of orchids from the woods along the Belize river in Central America. Spanish Honduras contributes to this garden are the "Tamarinda" the "wild Plantain" and the "rain tree." Northern South America contributes the chocolate tree, the May tree (a tree which in its native element grows to the size of a water oak and is covered with scarlet flowers, beginning to bloom in May) and the Cocaine tree of commerce.

One of the finest trees in the garden is a tree which, in Ecuador, has the name of "Manjolez" of the order of an elm, but bearing an edible nut. It has grown a height of twenty feet this year from seed, and if it winters here will be a fine addition to any garden. Another interesting tree is the "Karat bean tree," which bears the "Karat bean," which, when dried, was the old standard of weighing diamonds. Each bean dries down to same size, shape and weights.

There are also growing trees in the garden sent him by acquaintances (met while in travel) from Australia, Honolulu and India.

This autumn Mr. Hodges, Jr., has added to the collection several varieties of dracaenas from France and a cacti from Paris to take its place with a number procured three years ago in Grand Canyon, Colorado. The heather of Scotland and a number of bulbous plants from gardens in London add interest. One of the chief objects of interest is the mammoth Caladium bed, near the south entrance to the residence. It is filled entirely with varieties procured by Mr. Hodges, Jr., in Central and South America. They are of varied colors, ranging from deep crimson to blotted white and purple, and some of the leaves measure fully six feet in length and four across.

Death of Rev. W. C. Collins.

The sudden death of the Rev. W. C. Collins was announced Sunday evening. It took place in Salem Church, Gadsden county, just before service, and was caused by paralysis of the heart. The deceased was pastor of this church, and was in apparent good health up to the time of his death. He leaves a wife and four children, all grown, among them one of our prominent citizens, Mr. J. W. Collins.

Mr. Collins came to this State from Texas about twenty-five years ago and was a member of the Florida Conference of the M. E. Church, South. He was 63 years of age. He was buried in this city Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Householder, assisted by Rev. Mr. Carpenter, officiated.

Special Meeting of City Council.

At a special meeting of the City Council held last night, Mr. A. C. Spiller was unanimously elected a member of the Council, to fill the vacancy recently caused by the death of Councilman John T. Bradford. Mr. Spiller is a member of the large contracting firm of Gilmore and Davis Company, and is one of Tallahassee's most progressive young business men and will doubtless prove to be a valuable member of Tallahassee's City Council.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Congress to be More Extravagant than Ever

A RIOT OF JOBS EXPECTED

Congress May Attempt to Cut Down the South's Representation.

Washington, Nov. 17, 1900.—Washington is looking forward with great pleasure to the coming three years of Congress. This is entirely natural when the circumstances of the case are considered. Washington depends on the government for existence. A Republican Congress always brings, not only vastly larger and more wasteful appropriations than does a Democratic one, but it attracts a coterie of wealthy men, trust magnates, lobbyists and the like, who come to solicit favors that they would never dare to ask from the Democrats. These men spend their money freely and produce "prosperity" here. Then again, the result of the election insures the retention of most of the present clerks in their positions and frees them from fear of the "rotation in office" advocated by the Democrats. Of course, the other side of this appeals to those who are outside and want to have their turn at the public table, but these latter are not in Washington to any great extent while the former are.

Last session, although the appropriations were the largest in the history of the country whether in peace or war, still there was some curb on them in view of the approaching elections. Now there will be none, and a riot of jobs may be expected. The river and harbor bill will probably be the largest in history, the public building bills will cost millions, the ship subsidy and army and navy appropriations will be almost without limit, and a goodly portion all of these will find their way into Washington pockets.

Hence, Washington is happy.

Representative J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, who is the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Public Building and Grounds, and also a member of the River and Harbor Committee, was in Washington yesterday to escort some of his colleagues to an inspection of the Coosa river, and in an interview on the results of the elections said: "I do not look for any immediate reorganization of the Democratic party. The defeat at the recent election was by no means a death blow. The party has survived much worse defeats before. It is not time yet to talk of reorganization or candidates. Some man will come forward for the emergency when the time is at hand." At the same time, most Democratic leaders agree that it will be necessary to reorganize before the next election in order to meet changed conditions. In the past the South has had a certain number of votes which is always cast for the Democratic candidate and which, with New York and Indiana, gave it a splendid chance to win. Hereafter, it will have nothing of the sort, even if it wins back the border States which it lost in the last two elections, and even if it retains its present voting strength. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that it will not retain this. The Republicans intend to cut it down in proportion to the disfranchised illiterate negro vote. If only twenty votes are taken away from the South by this means (and it is more probable that the number will be forty) the commanding position of the South will be gone, and it will have to be framed to win some Northern States or the party will have to resign itself to continued defeat.

One of the schemes which will undoubtedly be pushed to fruition in Congress this winter is the ship subsidy bill, which grants enormous bounties to American built ships. The bill provides that a man who builds a great and speedy ocean steamer shall be paid bounties in twenty years amounting to twice the whole cost of the ship. The bounty to be earned even by a slow freight steamer, with a speed of less than 14 knots, will amount every year to more than 8 per cent. of her cost when new. On the faster steamers, like the best belonging to the International Navigation Company, the bounty will be at least more than 10 per cent. of their costs when new. It is admitted by the advocates of the bill that the bounties will be large enough to pay all the salaries and wages of the officers and crews who

(Continued on Eighth Page.)